

41. The medical balloon catheter of claim 40, wherein the balloon has a second extruded layer comprising a polymeric material different from that of the first layer.

42. The medical balloon catheter of claim 40, wherein the first layer is biaxially oriented.

43. The medical balloon catheter of claim 40, wherein the second layer is disposed toward the interior of the balloon relative to the first layer.

44. A method of making a medical balloon catheter, the method comprising: extruding a tube comprising a first layer comprising liquid crystal polymer; and forming the tube into a balloon.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein the first layer consists essentially of liquid crystal polymer.

46. The method of claim 44, comprising co-extruding a second layer with the first layer, the second layer comprising a polymeric material different from that in the first layer.

47. The method of claim 46, comprising disposing the second layer towards the interior of the balloon relative to the first layer.

48. The method of claim 46, comprising co-extruding a third layer disposed towards an exterior of the balloon relative to the first and second layers, the third layer enhancing the lubricity of the balloon.

49. The method of claim 44, comprising biaxially orienting the first layer.

50. The method of claim 44, comprising blow molding the tube into the balloon.

51. The method of claim 44, comprising bonding the balloon to a catheter body.

52. A medical balloon catheter formed by the method of claim 44.